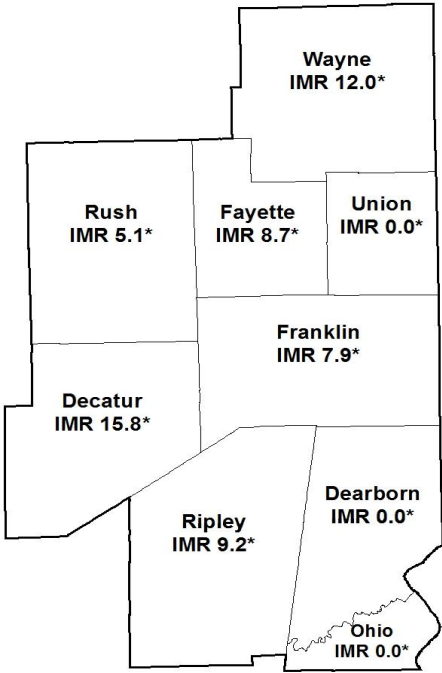


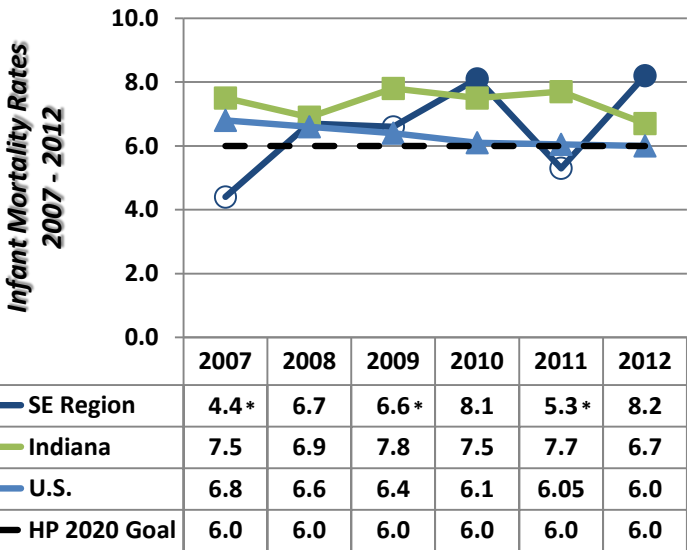
INFANT MORTALITY

SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



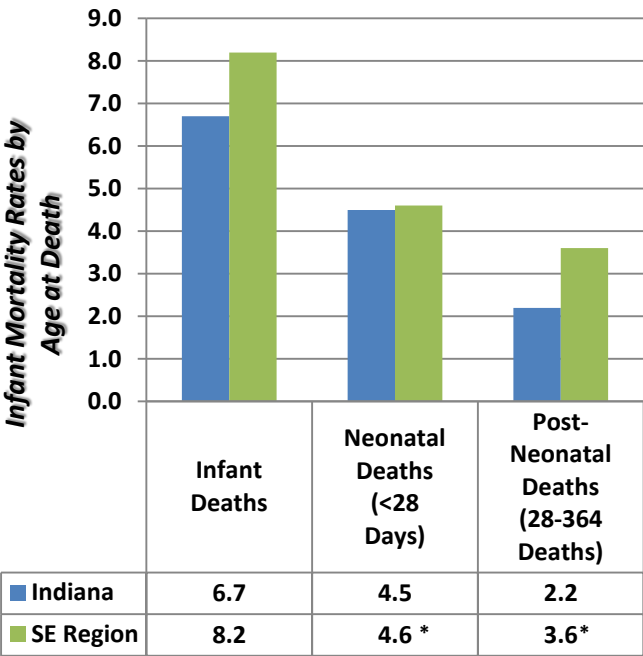
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*

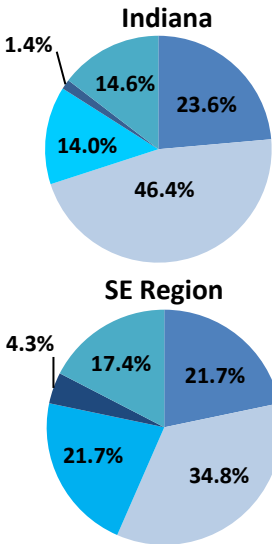
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 23 occurred in the Southeastern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 8.6 times more likely in the Southeastern Region



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



Causes of Infant Mortality

- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

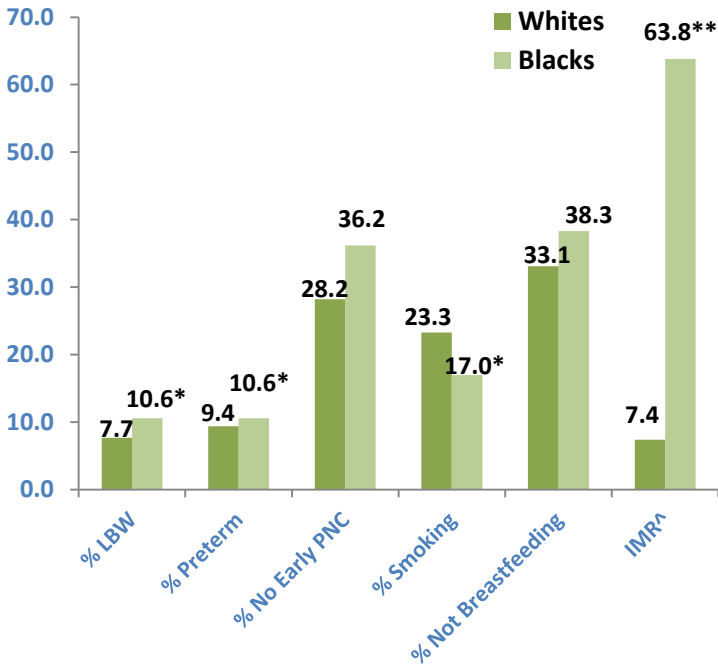
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation’s worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

SOUTHEASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

^ = Rate per 1,000 live births
 * Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
 ** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
DEARBORN	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	22.3 29.4% Lower	21.7 31.5% Higher	34.9 43.0% Higher
DECATUR	9.2 16.5% Higher	9.5 1.0% Lower	35.0 10.8% Higher	22.1 33.9% Higher	29.3 20.1% Higher
FAYETTE	8.3*	10.9 13.5% Higher	31.0 1.9% Lower	26.6 61.2% Higher	39.7 62.7% Higher
FRANKLIN	8.7 10.1% Higher	8.3 13.5% Lower	29.6 6.3% Lower	24.9 50.9% Higher	36.0 47.5% Higher
OHIO	4.4*	8.8*	20.6 34.8% Lower	17.7*	33.8 38.5% Higher
RIPLEY	6.2 21.5% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	25.2 20.3% Lower	26.8 62.4% Higher	35.7 46.3% Higher
RUSH	7.1*	7.1*	19.2 39.2% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	31.8 30.3% Higher
UNION	7.4*	7.4*	32.4 2.5% Higher	22.1*	27.9 14.3% Higher
WAYNE	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.9 3.1% Higher	32.9 4.1% Higher	20.3 23.0% Higher	29.3 20.1% Higher
SOUTHEASTERN REGION	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	28.6 9.5% Lower	22.7 37.6% Higher	32.8 34.4% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.
 •Bottom number is percent difference from State.